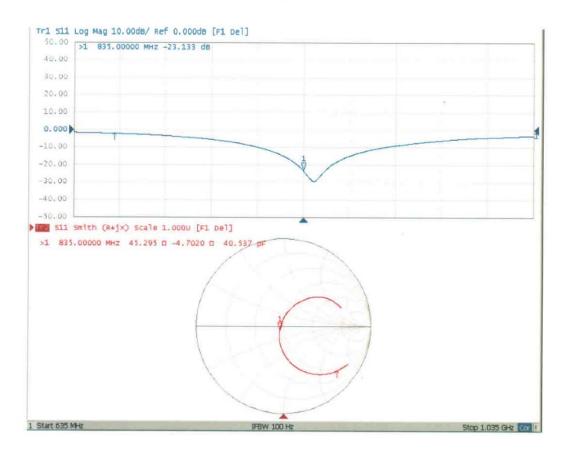




#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## 1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

CTTL(South Branch)

CALIBRATION No. L0570

Certificate No: Z14-97130

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

Calibration Procedure(s)

Client

TMC-OS-E-02-194

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

November 5, 2014

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02146)	Jun-15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	28-Aug-14(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Aug14)	Aug-15
DAE4	SN 1331	23-Jan-14 (SPEAG, DAE4-1331_Jan14)	Jan-15
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	01-Jul-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02145)	Jun-15
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-14 (TMC, No.JZ14-781)	Feb-15

Name Calibrated by: Zhao Jing Function

SAR Test Engineer

Signature

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: November 8, 2014

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.





Glossary:

TSL ConvF

N/A

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.





#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1222
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	-
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.18 mW / g
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.5 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.97 mW / g
SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	

# **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ± 6 %	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.1 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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#### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.0Ω+ 6.31jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.9dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5Ω+ 6.01jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1dB	

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.299 ns	
----------------------------------	----------	--

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

## **Additional EUT Data**

- 1	nager a n men	
- 1	Manufactured by	SPEAG
	,	OI EAG





## **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 05.11.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.365$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.92$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2014-08-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

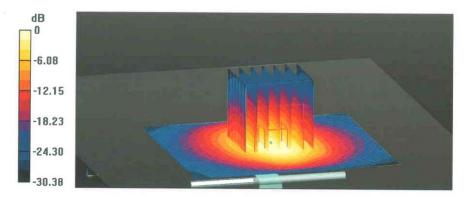
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg

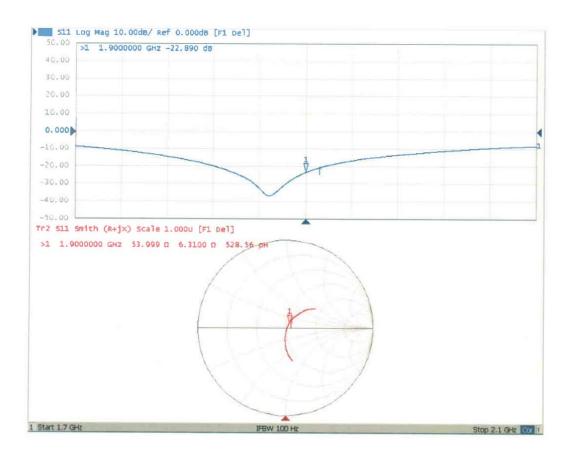


0 dB = 15.3 W/kg = 11.84 dBW/kg





## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL







#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 05.11.2014

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d088

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.511 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 54.12;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.58, 7.58, 7.58); Calibrated: 2014-08-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2014-01-23
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

# System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=2.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (8x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

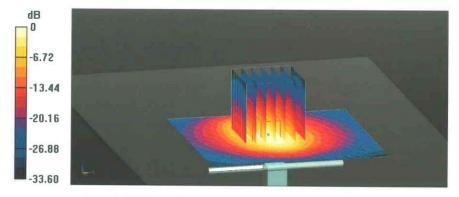
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 W/kg



0 dB = 15.7 W/kg = 11.96 dBW/kg





## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

